

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALBERT EINSTEIN

PART 2 OF 9

BUFILE NUMBER: 61-7099

Albert Einstein

61-7099

Section 2

213 Pages Available

Main File No: 61-7099

Albert Einstei

Albert Einstein Found As:

Albert A. Binstein Albert E. Einstein Albert N.X. instein

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Albertinstein Einstein OneXEinstein Doctor Einstein Professor Instein

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This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all references to the subject contained in Bureau files except main file references. All references containing data identical or probably identical with the subject have been included except those listed at the end of this summary as not being reviewed. No interpretation or alteration of the facts set forth in the original material has been made except as set forth in footnotes.

It will be noted that the serial number of each reference is contained in a "source block," setting forth in most instances, a description of the serial and the original source of the informmation reported therein. The number appearing in parentheses beneatl each source block is the page number of the search slip where that reference is listed. The term "SI" preceding a reference indicates Ithat the serial so designated contains the same information as the foregoing serial. Unless there is a statement to the contrary, such information enamated from the same source.

Information from outside agencies has been given a security classification, the same as the incoming communication. Information taken from mail originating within the Bureau and its field offices has not been classified regardless of whether the original communication shows a security classification.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF CONTAIN INFORMATION NOT SUITABLE GOVERNMENT



MAIN FILE SUMMARY

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This file contains public source material as well as material from various Government Agencies which shows that Albert Einstein was affiliated in some way with 33 organizations which had been cited by the Attorney General, the House Committee on Un-American Activities or the California Committee on Un-American Activities all as being Communistic groups. Einstein was also affiliated with approximately 50 organizations which had not been cited by any of the above groups.

Reports received from G-2 contained information from A source described as "usually reliable - possibly true" which reflected that prior to 1933, Einstein's Berlin office was used as a cable address by the Soviets and that his personal secretary assisted the Soviets in their use of the office.

lor Angeles letter to the Director dated April 17.
1949 advised that it had been reported to the Los Angeles
Office that Albert Einstein, Jr., son of Professor Einstein,
was at that time in the Soviet Union and that Mrs. Einstein
was afraid her son might be held as a hostage to force some
particular action on the part of Professor Einstein. A
preliminary investigation, opened on May 17, 1949 revealed
that Mrs. Einstein died in about 1938 and there was no indication that Professor Einstein had remarried. "Investigation
reflected further that Albert Einstein, Jr. had traveled
extensively in foreign countries other than Russia since 1943
and his present whereabouts has not been determined. The
investigation is pending.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Name: Albert Einstein Lirth date and place: March 14, 1879, Ulm, Germany Height: 5'7" Weight: 175 lbs. Eyes: brown Complexion: fair





Marital status: First wife unknown - reportedly still living in Switzerland. Married to second wife, Elsa Einstein on April 6, 1917 at Berlin, Germany (reportedly died 1936 or 1938)

Birth of Elsa Einstein: January 18, 1877 in Hechingey, Germany Color: white

Children: Hans Plbert, born May 14, 1904, Bern, Switzerland
Naturalized United States Citizen, September 3, 1943
South Carolina

Edward, born June 28, 1910

Education: received formal education in Germany and Switzerlandschools unknown-received a considerable number of

honorary degrees and citations from all over the world.

Residences: 1879-1933, Germany and Switzerland
April, 1933-October, 1933, Belgium
October, 1933-United States, 112 Mercer Street,

Princeton, New Jersey
Employment: Unknown until 1933
Professor of Theoretical Physics
Institute for Advanced Study

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5° 5° 5° 6°C Princeton, New Jersey
Citizen: United States, Naturalized October 1, 1940

61-7099





MAIN FILE SUCPARY

This file contains the visa application of This application lated 12-24-41. reference to an attached letter of Albert Einstein, however this letter does not a real in unis The Final disposition of the application was favorable.

This file also contains information from PID, Ver Department concerning Albert Einstein. According to LID, in Inc. Professor linstein wrote an article for a Communist propaganda Arm magazine, "Disarm." At about this time he was reported to be a radical speaker. In 1935 the Progressive Press stated he had paid the tuition of a student at Commonwealth College, Lena, Arkansas, which Gollege had known Communis! connections. I ID reported further that Professor Finstein was believed to be a ommunist.

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Albert Einstein was listed as sponsor or interested person for the following Immigration Visa Applicants:

Information appearing in the Bureau files concerning Einstein was furnished to the State Department but is not being summarized here since this information would appear in the see references.

Name of Applicant	Date of Application	Final Disposition of Application	Bureau File Number
	12,′9/41	Favorable	
	11/27/+1	Favorable	
	5/12/42	Unfavorable	
	11/9/42	Unfavorable	
	1941	Unfavorable	
	9/11/41	Unfavorable	
	8/28/41	Favorable	4
	8/20/41	Favorable	
	7/4]	Favorable	
	1/30/42	Unfavorable	
	10/21/42	Not shown	
	670	X	

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note Allert einstein appeared in the following references

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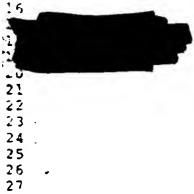
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The cover letter to this reference is very badly rutilated, but apparently comes from the Newark Field Division and makes reference to Communist Political Association charts which information was enclosed with this cover letter. No date could be made out on this letter.

Under the heading "National Council of American Since! Friendship" a list of sponsors and supporters of the organization was set out. The name of Professor Albert Einstein (Communist Sym.) appeared on this list.

(page 25)

Inder the same heading the name Albert Einstein (Communist sympathizer) appeared in a list of chemsers and supporters from Trenton.

(page 27)

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the Society of Tribute of New Tuerta, which according to the memort was regarded in Perlin, on June 1, 1000. The meior chief was the projection of cultural relations with Correspy and parties.

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This reference was a letter dated August 12, 1929, Berlin, aldressed to the Secretary of State, Washington and staned by Jacob Could Schuman enclosing a translated copy of an article which was published in the liberal "Koelnische Zeitung" on August 1, 1929. The above referred to article was captioned "Second Anti-Imperialist World Congress."

Under the Lubhending "The Minorities in the forgress" it was stated that there was no doubt regarding the majority of Communists as shown by the examples cited; along side them the Nadical-Forialists, lacifists, Apprehists, and Anti-militarists seemed very harmless.

This withole stated further to the sides there Comp-followers and the like as Hunzenberg called them, other speakers such as Henri Parbusse and Alfons Promet may be mentioned; the former has just returned from lussia and described everything with the greatest enthusiasm, while the German, Paquet on the other hand spoke of the reconciliation of opposites, warned against a narrow-minded partisan found in for the League and suppositive investigation investigating questions of colonial imperialism in order to seek the effects of opposition. The good suggestions were a cented but it was later explained that there was little understanding of the thoughts of the intellectuals since the movement was surely a broletarian one. Powever, a man with a sould reputation, like bijustein, who is an honorary member of the congress, is most acceptable.

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This reference this a lebter dated Liquet 11, 1129, Berlin, secretary to the freeders of both, Masington only signy by Joseph Gody Lebware conclosing a translate copy of an orbicle which was published in the libe of "belnische Toitung" on August 1, 1129. The shows rais med to matic? "Anitioned "Second Anti-Import lich Model Commoss."

Compress it was at the them was no sould a per ing the majority of Communicts as shown is the cumulated in a along side than the Madical-Socialists, Isolaidets, Anneelists, or Anti-Alliphits source very hornicas.

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61-0-65-42 (78):

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Examination of available literature in the We York Fublic Elbrary disclosed a pamible tentialed "Man Ecolatoneca- A Fractical Folicy", published by the New Mistory County, 132 Last Lixty-fifth Etreet, New York City, in 1931.

The literature examined indicated that the New History (ociety" had a youth section called "The Young Caravan", and those two organizations were quoted as declaring it to be wheir "supreme object to radicalize the cause of peace and to educate the youth of the world in homes, in churches, in schools, in colleger, in universities, in offices, are in factories to resist all wars."

It was mentioned that it was on the invitation of the New History Lociety that Professor Albert Linstein made his farous appeal for wer resistance.

The car losisters' League, one of the WA formions. was referred to as looking back upon record activities during the first six nonths of 1931, then their total members in increased from 1967 on January 1, to 2116 on July 1. It addition to the libstein Affair, this organization staged three regular monthly meetings, 24,500 leaflets were distributed, or it was reported that they had also regular subscribers to the "or heristers."

New York letter to Director, 2-37-37 lo: Embassive estivities, General; (Bureau file 61-7559)". 61-7561-107 (40)

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A review of the Los Angeles Bureau indices revealed that the letterhead of the stationery of the International Workers' Aid in 1931 carried a list of the officers and also the endorsers of the organization. Included in the endorsers of the organization was Professor Albert Einstein, Los Anneles, California (Now).

LA rpt. 7-17-41

Re: "International Merkers"

Aid et al; IS - C."

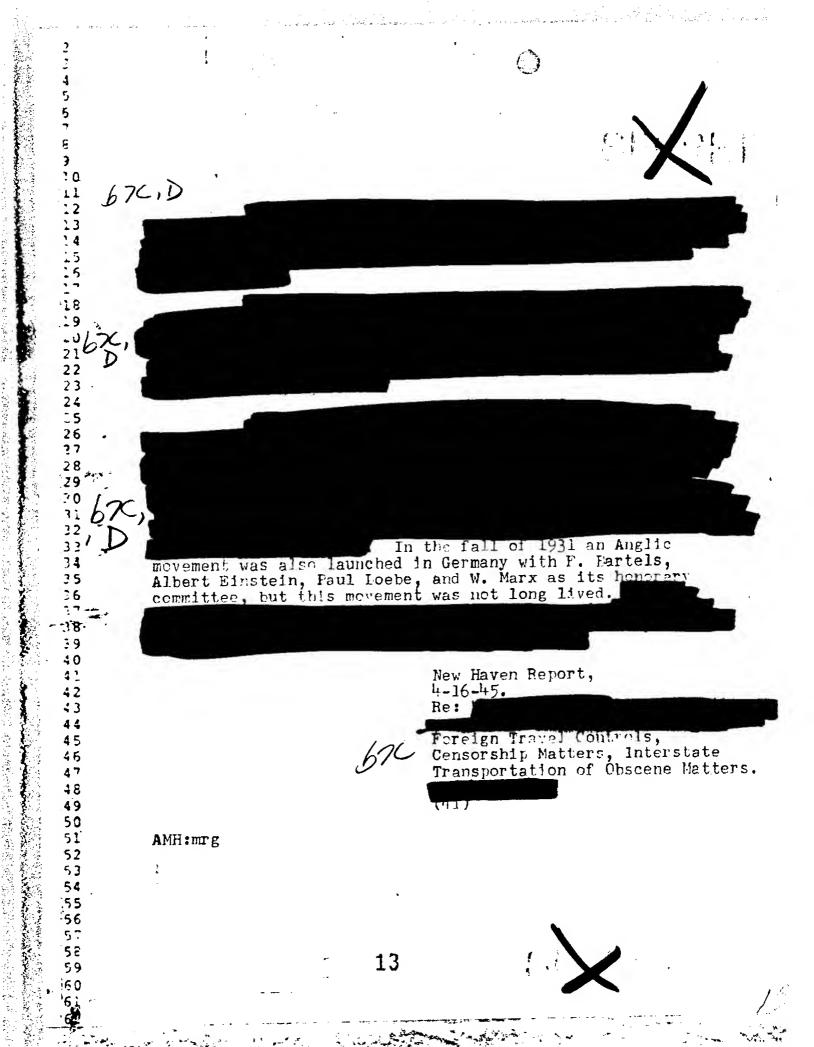
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The Weshington Field Office forward to the larger by letter dated August 27, 1942, thotostatic meanial concerns a captioned matter obtained from the files of the National Lepublic Programe.

This material included a letter dated January, 1931, from Upton Sinclair, Fasadena, California, with the solutation "Dear Friend". This letter stated in part: "I hope that my revolutionary friends will be reassured when they read thomas Holiday'. Meantime, here is what Professor Allart Education has written, as an introduction to the German edition of Mantal Recio':

interest, and I em convinced that it deserves the most earnest attention not only of the laits, but also of the specialists in psychology. The results of the telepathy experiments which are carefully and plainly described in this book stands surely for a beyond what an investigator of nature considers to be industrial but on the other hand, it is not to be thought that a constant ious an observer and writer as Upton Lincheir should attempt a deliberate deception of the reading world. His good is the and trustworthiness cannot be doubted, and if it should be not the facts of forth with great clearness do not made upon to impose, that also would be of high psychological inferent. In no case, as and the isychological on the reading world. The process is also the isychological inferent. In no case, as and the isychological on the reading world.

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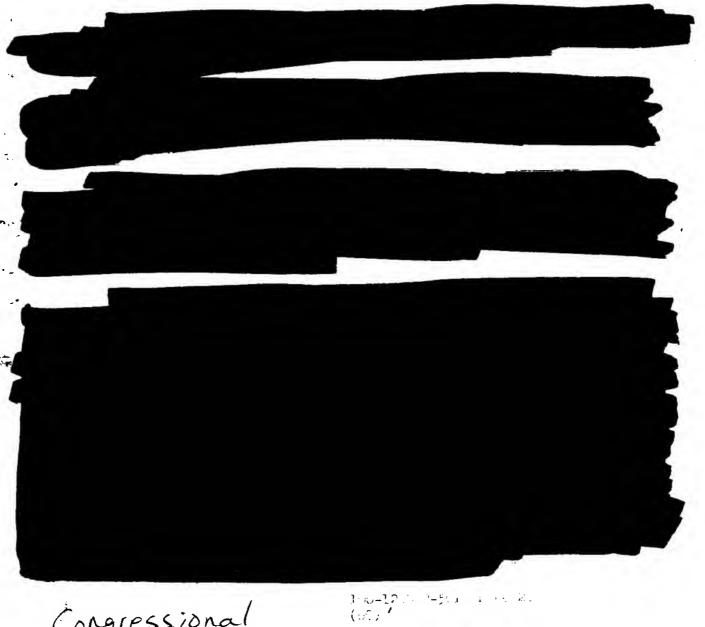
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This reference is a leaflet rul out by the Education Department, New York (tate Cormittee, to musical Party, a tod Leceptor 6, 1936, entitled "The Leaflet sets out a bistory of the American League for Frace and Leaguest." The following in quoted:

"1930-World Congress against War, surmoned by homain bolland and Henri Barbusse in Amsterdam. Approximately 2,000 delegates, representing millions, responded. Organizing Committee included Hernard Chay, Madame Sun Yation, 1980-30 breiser, Albert Lingtein."

No source siven 61-7589-868 (51) 11-61-778-16 + 13 (50)

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The Burrau received from ID. Army. October 17, 1247, a photostable cory of a let er dated September 3C, 1947, to the Director of Intelligence, General Staff, United States Army, Washington, D. C., and signed by W. L. Fagg. Enclosed with this letter were rhotostatic copies of two letters rentaining to the political affiliation of Albert Himstein, Heinrich Mann and Kaethe Kollwitz. The letter stated that these letters were being enclosed because of the prominence of Einstein in the United States and his association with important projects. The two letters referred to were dated June 17, 1930 and June 22, 1932. Footostatic copies of the letters and their translations were filed with this reference.



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Harry F. hard, 'Nation' I Chairman of the "American League for Leace and Democracy' submitted to the Un-American Activaties Committee a copy of a letter of protest to the Honorable William B. Benkhead, 'masker of the House of hepresentatives which was dated January 3, 1930.

The following is quoted from this letter: First, the League Against war, the organization from which the others have grown was in existence long before 'the winter of 1932-33', when the alleged meeting of this Communist International took place. It was organized in France by Henri Pribuse, and the place. It was organized in France by Henri Pribuse, and the set the Outset confined to that country. Monsieur Firluse, after the French League had been in existence for so chine, remnoned, together with hemain holland, the world fomous author, a "World Congress Against far, which me' in Amsterdam in August, 1930. It was at that forgress that the first steps were far a together a world wide movement expinst con. For International Organizing Consisted of Bernow's flow, Medan count to the Theodore Dreiser, Albert Linstein, Paxim Corky, and Bedarich Land, and among the delegates from the United States were first and Arderson, Professor Margaret Schlauch, Coott Learing, Indian Israel selection, and others."

Hearings I far the Un-incident Activities (cm ittee, Bine of Legresentations, 75th Constant with the Committee Principle Indianally, Place 3074 (2)
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59 60 at which time he furnished a morp of a pamphlet entitled "The World Congress Against War", and an its cover contained the following data: report on the Congress, onening address by Romain Rolland and the Manifesto, adopted at Amsterdam, August 27-29, 1932, piblished by the American Committee for Strugale Against Mar, 104 5th America.

There also appeared in the frontispiece a number of excepts.

The following is quoted from one of the extrpts under the heading "The Borld Congress Against Ear":

"During August 27-29, 1932, there met at A stordam a congress of great significance for the strugole against war...

"... They sent forth a call to action; it was taken up by like minded men and remen in various countries such as Maxim Gorki, Bertrand Russell, Heinrich Mann, Alvert Einstein....

NY rpt. 5-8-39 Rg: "American League for Peace and Decorpoy: hegistration Matter. 61-7589-62 (50)

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taken into custody by the Immigration and Naturalization for the for overstaying her what bermit in this country. (65-119'5 10) At the fine Doctor Panlach was found in the custody she had numerous letters and documents written in derman in her possession. These letters and documents were translated into English and among them were some typewritten press releases dated November 19 and 30, 1934, from the doments latron (appration, 710 Jackson Place, North Meet, lashington, L. C. These press releases charged that Professor Albert Hinstein was an anarchitet and was affiliated with Computation or anarchitet and was affiliated with Computations. The papers further commented that he has incligable for admission to the inited takes and it also contained documentary evidence and statements by himstein showing that he possessed Communist declings.

Washington Field Office teront, deted 10-92-43 he: "Lydia Haria Fanisch, pre Westenberger: Estionage of 05-11975-15 (ht)

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During the testimony of Walter S. Steele before the Un-American Activities Committee in 1938, he testified that it was estimated that the bonus march on Washington, D. C. in 1932, organized and lead by Communists, cost the Communist forces over 150,000 dollars; the Workers International Relief helped raise the funds; that one letter, generally circulated from the New York City Headquarters of the group, carried Professor Einstein's endorsement of the fund drive. (Page 107)

Steele stated that the activity in the United States of the Workers International Relief included the financing of the first Nation-wide Communist march on the National Capital 34 Washington in 1931. He stated that this was known in Red circles as the Hunger March; and its appeal to members of its organization for funds for the march carried an endorsement of its activities by Professor Albert Einstein. (Page 204)

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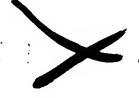
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 Steele stated that according to the letterhead of the Workers International Relief, the endorsers of the organization included Henri Barbusse, Theodore Dreiser, Professor Albert Einstein and Upton Sinclair. (Page 205)

Walter Steele, in his testimony, gave a partiallist of the Advisory Committee of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. The name of Professor Albert Einstein was on the partial list. (Page 265)

Steelestated in his testimony that "Frofessor Albert Einstein, Reverend John Haynes Holmes, Vito Maracantonio (head of the International Labor Defense), Upton Sinclair, Congressman William J. Sirovich, and George Gordon Battle sent messages eulogizing Biro-Bidjan, the Soviet Government, and ICOR". (Fage 319)



Steele stated further in his testimony that the War Resisters International was called a Communist organization which desired to bring about a social order through revolutionary up-risings; further that its American section was the "War Resisters League", whose honorary chairman in 1933 was Albert Einstein. (Page 360)

Steele stated further that the Green International was active in the schools, colleges, and the universities of the world and was intent upon encouraging and directing war resistance among the students; they would abolish the Army and Navy Departments; they advocated the distribution of wealth and Einstein's two per cent buttons. (Page 361)

Steele stated further that the "American Civil Liberties Union" reputedly controlled the Geace Patriots, a radical peace society; its pamphlet, "War Resistance," advocated total disarmament, encourages membership in the fellowship of reconciliation and War Resisters League, urged the distribution of the Einstein two per cent button, and demanded that the members be exempted from future war service. (Page 363)

Dies Committee Report, Walter Steele, Volume I Hearings before the Un-American Activities Committee, House of Representatives, Seventy=fifth Congress, 1938. (2) SI Dies Committee Report Volume I, page 569 to Para 4 (1) (August, 1938) SI Dies Committee Report Volume I, page 623' to Para 5. (1) (August, 1938) SI Dies Committee Report Volume I, page 664 to Para (. (1) (August, 1938) SI Dies Committee Report Volume I, page 665' to Para 7. (1) (August, 1938) SI Dies Committee Report Volume I, page 667' to Para 8. (1) (August, 1938)

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The Philadelphia Office submitted to the Bureau by memorandum dated hay 7, 1947 an article dated May 1, 1947 which was received by the Philadelphia Office from "Auftau." New York City.

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The following information appoined in this article under the caption "Nazi Heading Vienna Academy of Sciences": "In May, 1947, the Academy of Sciences in Vienna, Austria, vill celebrate in Centenary. According to "Aufbau," American Seckly in Common and English, its current president, who was appointed in Section, 100%, is Professor H. Von Ficker who, as remement sections of the Irussian Academy of Sciences ousted Albert Section of the Instead voluntarily resigned in 1933.

Albert himstein and the Irmssian Academy of Leiences in 173, may be found in Einstein's book "The World As I for It". Then Finstein resigned as a member of the academy, his secretary, Professor Dr. Ernst Heymann, accused him of spreading time stories on Germany abroad. On April 5, Professor Einstein, then in helgium, refuter the charge, saying that be could proceed every single word of what he had written. Increase fictor answered this with a sharp note: he claimed that Einstein, who had been a member of the Prussian Academy for such a long time, ought to have defended Germany whether she was right or wrong, adding that if he bedn't resigned already, he would have been ousted at once.)"

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Py memorandum dated May 26, 1949, to L. Whitson from E. T. Turner photostats of a portion of a captured German document together with the English translation with enclosed. This material contained the names, background data and photographs of a number of persons reportedly active in the Communist movement in Germany. This portion of the document was undated and was captioned "Jewish Bolshevism in Germany". Underneath the caption appeared the following: "Official Seal of the NSDAP in Goeppingen (Germany)".

The following information concerning Albert Einstein is quoted:

"Einstein, Albert, Prof. Dr. phil. honoris causa, born 3-14-79 in Clm, dissenter, university professor, last residence Ferlin, Naberland Street 5; wife Else, nee Einstein, divorced Loewenthal. ---1926 member of the board of trustees of the Children Homes of the 'Rote Hilfe' (Red Relief). ---1927 member of the presidium of the 'Society of the Friends of the New Russia.' ---1928 member of the honorary presidium of the International Workers Relief. ---1932 member of the 'German Group' of the League of Free Balkan States. ---1932 member of the 'German Fighting Committee Against the Imperialistic War' and member of the 'World Committee for the light Against the Imperialistic War' ---1933 member of the Initiative Committee, entitled 'Las Freie Wort' (The Free Word), founded by Albert Einstein, Heinrich Mach and Eudolf Olden. ---1933 lives at the present time in Le Caq-sur-mer, Rue Shakesreare, Belgium."

The Washington Field Office reviewed German documents in possession of the Army. These documents were photostated and returned to Army authorities.

Re: "Communist Activities in Germany 64-200-232-410 page 4 (13)!

OK te release per army

ÁMH: bh

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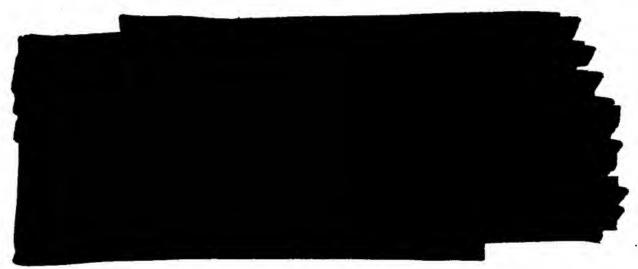
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The following information is quoted from page 696 of the Dies Committee Report of August, 1938:



Dies Committee Report Volume I, page 6967 Hearings before the Un-American Activities Committee, House of Representatives, Seventy-fifth Congress 1938. (1)7

torrelator's note:

AMH: jar

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Congressional material not publict to FOIA

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This motorial included Minutes of the M etimes of the Friends of New Gormany, which were translated by the Bureau. and set out in this reference.

According to these minutes on Posenter 1. 1014, in Milwaukee, a resting of the Bund of the Friends of New Terrann was held in the Postrau, 1039 North and Street. There were about seventy-five ladies and mentlem a present. Mas. In. Pagels shoke about "My Createst Example one", -- the Common Vevolution.

In this opench, Mrs. Papels stated that a true Terman bern, Adolf Mitler, assembled around him a small prour of like thinking mer, men who believed in Germany, and their fatherland, and the break that should the Communiste triumph in Germany, then the whole world also could soon be exemphalted by Communism. She stated further that his little around prew and previous became prestor and stronger from day to day and then on January 30, 1923, game the enest German Revolution. She stated further that Dr. Einstein, who carried on connerous Jewish Communistic around an and a event where in Germany as well as in forcion cruatries.

62,670

Will aukee ret. 12-3-10
Re: "German Arcrican Bund,
Milwaukee, Wis., IS - C.
Penaturalization Impositions,"
102-,-31-01
(70)

AMP: 401

Tursyent to Bureau 1: ter dated Tehrung No. 193

Tursvent to Bureau 1: 'ter dated Tehnung 34, 1932, a Bureau Agent interpretated.

that three vene incrious to that the she and her husband resided at time she became acquainted with a German numed first name unknown, who occurred an apartment on the third floor at the sawe address.

Occasion Tited her to his apartment, where he told her that Professor Albert Linstein of Germany had invented a relot which under the control of certain electrical divides, was able to read the human mind irrespective of the distance involved.

told her he has chosen her as the person to be used he him for his experimental purposes and that her resistance is his wishes would prove fatal due to the possibility of the commutate domination of her body, soul and mind by the rebot is exect into that the nime and purpose of this senstrous invention by professor Albert Linstein windered to enable the communication to Germany of all contemplate is secret plans of the American military outbordier in the event of var with that retion; that although she had for the part three years, been under the influence of that machine, her actions having been totally subordinate to be schebes, who was using her as a human experiment.

The Interviewing agent states that it we appeared that the utterances of the suffering from a decoupled mind, she's ving admitted being for two years on innote of an insame asylum.

We report 4-4-22

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et da, Dark remains et anston,

lenn, Shipment of Explosives in

Interstate Commerce.

o2-20403-16

(73)

(Correlator's note: ferial 77 of this file etailed that directed a letter to the Bureau in which he save the address of manufactured above who was supposed to corress some incormation.

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AMP:svw |

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Pursuant to Buraau letter of December 29, 1939, the New York Office summarized information pertaining to the Mar Resisters Icaque.

Ite War Resisters League, whose office was listed as 2 Stone Street, New York City, was alleged to be an American affiliate of the War Resisters International. Albert Einstein was alleged to have been chosen honorary chairman in February, 1933. The War Resisters International, whose headquarters was at Middle Sex, England, was alleged to have held its first international conference of Bilthoven, Holland, in 1921.

(Original source not indicated)

NY rpt. 3-26-40
Re: "War Resisters League;
Registration Act."
97-3-6
(58)/

AMI:ddl ,

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A summary of information from the War Department M.I.D. dated November 11, 1942, entitled "George Kaiser"set out the following information concerning Albert Einstein which was revealed in the records of the M.I.D.

According to information dated January 10, 1935, Albert Einstein was reported to be a Communist. In February, 1932, he wrote an article for the CP magazine "Disarm". He was listed as an agitator in the Ninth Service Command in April, 1932. Reports from the Second Service Command dated March 9, 1933, revealed he was a radical speaker.

The source of information was designated as reliable.

Serial #2 of this file showed Albert Einstein as a sponsor or interested person in the visa application of George Kaiser.

40-6229-5 (52)'

AMH:grp

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The files of the Los Angeles Field Division in the case of contained a pamphlet entitled "Who Is Expatriated by Hitler; An Evident Problem in Administrative Law" by Doctor Emil Gumbel. The following is quoted thereofrom:

"In April, 1933, three months after the National SocialistScame to power, Hitler made the political decision that proven or potential enemies of the Regime should loose their German citizenship and that their property should be confiscated by the state. The jurisdiction of the Nazi police administration in this field was established and no judicial review of legal recourse was allowed."

"First started the repatriation of political foes who had escaped foreign countries. In this group we find such names as Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Nobel Frize winner: Lion Feuchtwanger, Bruno Frank, Leonhard Frank, Konrad Heiden, and - --

Internal Security-G and Alien Enemy Control"

Los Angeles report, 7-31-4?

(48)

CMB: jlc

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ile was said

to have entertained on countless occasions Dr. Albert Einstein
and a clipping from the New York Times of April 12, 1933
speculated to the effect that because of his close friendship
with Einstein he was dismissed

New York report, 4-29-13
Re:
Penaturalization biot.coling.

(73)

AMH: jlc

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である。 「「「「「「」」」というできない。 「「「」」というできない。 「「」」というできない。 「「」」では、「」」では、「」」では、「」」では、「」」では、「」」では、「」」では、「」」では、「

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This reference is a translation from the German of "Unsere Zeit" May 15, 1933 pages 110, 131, and 112.

Under the heading "Chronicle of Terrer" the collowing is quoted:

"In the struggle against 'Marxist Larbatism' and for the creation of a 'pure National German (ulture', Bitler Germany has inflicted disciplinary punishment on an extremely large number of teachers, scientists, jurists and artists, of world fame, and has proscribed their rocks. Below are listed excerpts from the chundance of teachers, scientists, and matters who are initial victims as noted by us." In the above referred to list the name of highestor Albert Einstein, a university processor appeared. (No source given).

100-72924-530

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On the inside of the cover of Issue No. 6 of the magazine "USOR in Construction" for June, 1934, under the caption "Scientists Victimized by the Fascist Regime in Germany, University Professors, Berlin University," appeared the name of Professor Albert Einstein (Physics -- Nobel Prize-Holder).

In serial 1 of this file, it was stated that the New York Field Division received the above-mentioned magazine from a confidential source. The publication was printed in Moscow to "celebrate the twenty years of the great October Socialist Revolution" -- "USSR in Construction". It was published by the State Fublishing House of Graphic Arts in Moscow.

Enclosed with
Memo to Mr. D. M. Ladd
from J. P. Coyne
dated December 5, 1947
Re: "USSR in Construction";
Internal Security - R"
100-268980-2 p. 1
(3)'

CJO:cdd

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A review of the New York files revealed that considerable motorial had been uncovered by the New York Office relative to the activities of the "German and the "Friends of New Germany" at the "German and the inch from a translation of various bund newspaper articles were obtained from a translation of various bund newspaper and correct for the in this reference.

an article appeared in the "Deutscher-Zeitung" of June 17, 1936, captioned "Opening Celebration in Istoria, Long Island" at which, according to this article, Bund member louis Zahne stoke in the language of the country for the many ansation guests. explained to them the problem thick in Energy the Pitches of Pau Germany had not for itself.

The Milering is quoted from the share referred to principle: More divides is always sledly produced, sold hand member Zohne. That is limited, known as a Communication lacidist. This man proked his trunks so onlocky when he saw the power of Communism dwindle, that the slow Germans a could not imprison him. The speaker inquired how the Averious a opic could come to receiving such a Communist agitator and even make him a citizen so that he could continue to essent the work upler the cover of loyalty. He went or to say for if you american citizens want communism, then have us; if you can then become the friends of the Friends of New German.

both tenth to the total of the security flatbers?

All!:svw

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A report dated Merch 22, 1944, was submitted concerning the methods used by the Nazi Party (NSDAF) in its penetration and subsequent taking over control of the German immigrants living in Paraguay. It pointed out that the Union Germanica served as its principal tool and was the core of all Nazi activities which the NSDAP would delegate to its satellite organizations.

It was stated in this report that a letter, dated July 25, 1935, from the VDA (Union for Germandom Liwing Abroad) of the NSDAP in Berlin to the Union Germanica advised that books antagonistic to National Societism should not be permitted in German libraries. It listed ten types of literature as undesirable, one of which was writings by German traiters, immigrants, foreign authors, such as Balder Olden, L. Frank, A. Einstein, etc.

51C

3-22-44 Report of SA
Asuncion, Faraguey
Re: "Union Germanica Del Paraguay
Paraguay; Subversive Activities G"
Enclosed with
Letter to the Director from the Legal
Attache, Embassy of the United States
of America, Asuncion, Paraguay
dated 3-23-44
Re: "Union Germanica del Paraguay
Paraguay; Subversive Activities-G."
64-26487-11 p. 45
(76)

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The records of the Imeigration and Maturalization tervice, 430 Eansone Street, fan Francisco, 4 liferni reflected that Margarete Weigerb stated that Fritz beigert, bushand of Margarete was an entrent scientist and intermitivably known in the field of photo-chemistry. Decording to live. Weigert, her bushand held a chair in the Derartment of Photo-Chemistry at the University of Leipzia from 1914 to 1036.

According to the Immigration and Naturalization records, Nos. Weight stated that she and her husband had known several eminent international authorities in the field of photo-chemistry and allied fields of medicine and physics. Albert Linstein had tee a taber of the femalty at the University of Triggy while her husband, Fritz Weigert, has also been a member of the familia.

These records further reflected that six individuals had written letters of character in behalf of horgers to account for her benefit in her application for a remanent whom to the United States one of whom was Albert Binstein, Institute for Advanced Study, School of Mathematics, Frinceton, Mew Persey.

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Can Trancisco Report
Povember 30, 1047
Les "Harcareta Returnt, a

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Bureau Agents briefly interviewed riven) under soltableau

stated that the was born and educated in Hamburg, termany, but in 1933, when the Nazi movement began to gain momentum she worked with and was a member of a German organization which tried to appeal to the German public to stand up for their rights and not be intimidated by the cruel methods of the Nazi movement; that this organization made posters and put them up in public places appealing to the German people to resist and to organize against the Nazi movement. stated that during the course of her work she met Albert Einstein, who was supporting the anti-Nazi campaign for which she was working; that in 1936, friends warned her that the Gestapo was investigating her so she left Germany and went to Paris, Trance, where she obtained employment as mane or of a publication house.

Salt Lake City report, August 15. 13/12 Re: Internal Security-C

(53)

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Charlotte Report

at the Institute of Advanced Study with Professor Albert Einstein, Irinceton University from

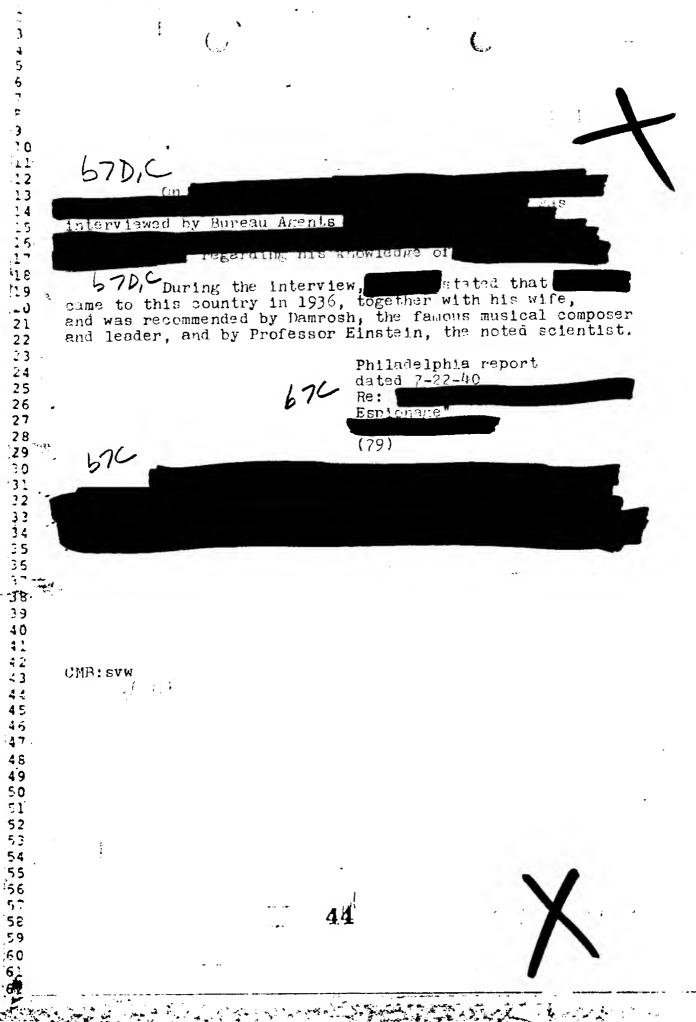
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3-13-51 Charlo
Re:
Security Marter (21)





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wis interviewed on aver, 1951, by three names of vision to the mot

contains with Dr. The C Einstein in motte s concerning the theory of relativity; further that Winstein had promoted a technical spren, and the part of had rejected the part because to dispersed with certain chases of it. To stated that he learned that Irofessor Ed about was well upset because the a remove not stated.

ther not with m. . Latein and discussed the matter. It is that Dr. Livetein finally great to bim on' He waren we absence.

bx WFO rpt. 7-20-1.1

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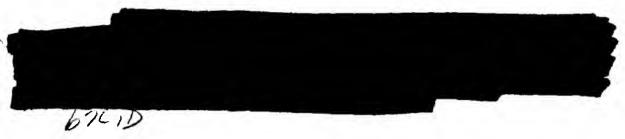
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advised the Buffalo Office that in reviewing some old copies of the "Iniversity of Wisconsin Alumnus", the alumi paper, he noted a bookreview intitled "Early Tales of the Atomic Age", by Daniel Lang, 1936, Doubleday and Company, Inc., Garden City, New York. The review was as follows:

"Highly endorsed by Carl Van Doren and Albert Einstein, this book first appeared as a series of articles in the 'New Yorker', which Sief the author graces. In writing this book Lang sloshed through the mud of Oak Ridge and traveled to the labs at Los Alamos. He traveled the damp caves of West Virginia and saw rock to shot 100 miles high in the New Mexico desert. He spoke with David Lillienthal and other officials at the Atomic Energy Commission; interviewed a member of the first mission which investigated Hiroshima; chatted with workmen, scientists and lobbyists. Here is a picture of the world and its atomic age -- in the lean, hard and sparting prose th t characterizes the 'New Yorker'".



676 Bufrolo memo to Pirector.
8-11-50
Re: 50 - 0."

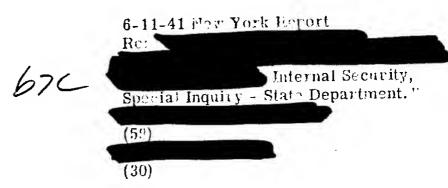
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a report dated May 8, 1936, was located dealing with the International Relief Association, (IRA) located at 20 Vesey Street, Room 310. The report reflected that this association was formed to aid political refugees from Nazism and was formed several years ago by Albert Einstein and several other individuals.

According to the I.R.A. Bulletin published by the International Relief Association, date not given, an insert appeared in this publication bearing the title 'International Relief Association for Victims of Nazism.' It stated that Albert Einstein was reported to be a member of the American Committee of the International Relief Association.

In 1939, Hans Steinicke claimed employment as translator with I. R. A.



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 who appeared to be merely a friend. was interplemently on May 19, 1936. advised that he had evolved theories wherely he expected to be able to read the thoughts of an individual when, for instance, under interporation.

by Albert Finstein, temporarily residing at Princeton. Now Jersey. He advised that this correspondence with Finstein was not on the subject ratter of thought reading, but was on a totally foreign subject concerning relativity, but that his purpose in offering these letters was to show that actually he was a man of sound scientific basis and as such was accorded by the scientific world.

Merorandum for Mr. Edwards
Mr. E. P. Coffer dated [-]
Re: "Visit of and

APPER



In accordance with an oral request made by the Director, a review of the Bureau files was made for all information concerning the "Franklin Institute of Philadelphia".

The review revealed, among other things, that the Institute once a year had what was known as Medal Day, at which time scientists of international reputation gather at Philadelphia and whence the Franklin Medal was awarded to outstanding and internationally known physicists, chemists, doctors, the last medal being awarded to Albert Einstein for his work on relativity.

Memorandum for the Director 6-13-36 from R. E. Joseph 62-36209-137 (73) (No subject given)

AMH: SVW

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62-35717-11⁶⁸
(62)

AMH:dal

Pussia Today", from October, 1936, to February, 1964.

According to this table of contents, on page 18, of the November, 1906, issue of, "Soviet Pussia Today", appeared an article entitled, "What They Say About the Soviet Peace Policy", whose authors were, Marry Elmer Barnes, Joseph Breslaw, Jerome Davis, Cherucod Tody, Albert Einstein, Paul de Fruif, Corliss Lement, Bishop Francis J. McCom ell, Upton Sinclair, Ernst Toller, Harry S. Mard.

Memo for Mr. Welch from K. R. McIntire 3/3/Lh Fe: "Soviet Russia Today" 61-7274-75 (48)'

AdH: jh

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from Mr. Jones stated that since 1937, there had been in the Bureau's library three folders of photostatic material entitled "National Frantzation, Communist Party, California Organization Communist, Party, Fublications of the Communist Party". On December 10, 1000, the above material was sent to the Records Section.

In Volume 2, page 1A of this material arrespective title "The Communist Party California Youth Section American League against War and Fracism." The names of ten world delegates were set out on this page, one of whom was Albert Finstein. On page 53 of the same volume, the same information appeared again.

The following penciled or tation arreard in the lover left hand corner of this memorandum, "I do not be into this material should be disseminated as the crisinal source is unknown. /s/ H. O. B."

100-2-3191 (47)²

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The "New York Times" of February 5, 1937, carried an article entitled "Einstein in Sympathy with Madrid Cause." This article stated that the Spanish Embassy made public on that day a message from Professor Albert Einstein, the scientist, to "a prominent Spanish personality" whose identity was not revealed, declaring that he felt ashamed that the democratic nations had failed to support the Loyalist Government of Spain.

According to the article the message said "At this moment I can do nothing less than assure you how intimately united I feel with the Loyal Forces, and with their heroic strungle in this great crisis of your country. But at the same time, I feel ashamed of the fact that the democratic countries have not found in this situation, the necessary energy to comply with their fraternal duties.

"How much more proud may Spain come to feel if, notwithstanding abstention, and despite the intervention of the reactionary powers, she is able victoriously to maintain her freedom."

61-7561-65X3 (49)

AMH: SVW

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A report of Special Agen June 9, 10hl, at Miami, Florida, in regard to Lionel Max Ettlinger, contained a letter from the Immigration Inspector in Charge, W. B. Thomas, at Miami. This letter stated that on February 20, 1937, the Immigration Authorities at Miami conducted a special inquiry at which time Lionel Ettlinger stated he was a citizen of Ecuador, having acquired such citizenship in 1936; that he had been in the United States in January, 1937; that he was coming for a visit of one year on business, destined to 100 East 70th Street, Mew York City; that his business was banking; that he had never been arrested or wanted by the police; that a charge of fraud had been levied against him by an individual named Meyers, who was a person of had remute; that he was found not ruilty on the charge, and that Meyer had been censored for bringing it. The letter further states that Ettlinger asserted that he intended to establish North and South American investment trusts. He exhibited a letter purporting to be from -Dr. Albert Finstein, stating that he had assisted refugees, and had worked in an education campaign against Hitler.

OK per INS

New York Feport
8-30-41
Pe: "Lionel Ettlinger
alias Lional Max Ettlinger
and other alsiases:

62.61C

(73)

CMB: jh

This reference is an advertisement of the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, New York, taken from the "New York Times" of May 10, 1937. This advertisement was an appeal for financial aid and carried a list of some of the sponsors who had already helped. The name of Albert Einstein appeared in this list.

61-7561-149X12 (49)'

AMH:grp

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A monograph which was prepared by John Wilder Bowden dated 1950, in which he traced the history of the Communist Party leanings of the "League of American Writers" was made available to the Bureau by Ernie Cuneo.

On page 54 of this monograph appeared the heading "The Second American Writer's Congress". Under this heading it was stated that the Second Congress began on Friday night, June 4, 1937, with a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall. It was stated further that one would expect the Chairman of the "League of American Writers" to preside, but Waldo Frank was replaced by the capable Architald MacLeish; further that MacLeish read the greetings that had arrived from all over the world; that Albert Einstein had written: "There is no doubt that the greatest injuries to the intellectual life of Germany and Italy could have been avoided if intellectual leaders with a high sense of duty had been ready to defend against a minority without conscience, our most valuable possession—men's culture! and moral inheritance."

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols. 12-5-50 enclosing above monograph. 100-7322-78, pages 54,55 (71)

AMH:mrg

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58 59 60 Correlator's note: Bowden and Cuneo mentioned above were not identified.





The Bureau received a letter dated July 23, 1937, from Parnett B. Lester, Managing Fritor of "Exclusive Features Syndicate", 6 Peacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, in regard to some article which he had prepared for the Soston "Post" entitled "Secrets of the G-Men".

In the let er referred to above, Mr. Lester, stated in part that he had visited Professor Albert Finstein at his summer home in Huntington. Long Island, Mademoiselle Lily Pons at her home in Silvermine, Connecticut, and Lady Sugarne Wilkins (wife of Sir Hubert Wilkins) at her home in New York City to gather material for interviews.

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Lbb:HMV

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"The Worker" of 8-24-47 carried an article entitled "The Frame-Up System is Operating Again" by Art Shields. This article stated in part that Executioner Elliot, threw the switch on Sacco and Vanzetti in Charlestown Penitentiary, Massachusetts on August 23, 1937.

"But Elliot wasn't the real killer in the case. Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the 'good shoemaker and fish peddler' whom millions mourned, were killed by the American Frame-Up System, which is still actively operating against Progressives today".

The article further stated that "the courts kept delaying the sentence and executions, while Judge Thayer kept endlessly donying the defense's new trial motions.

"His verdict was expected to still the protests of Einstein, Dreyfus, Romain Rolland, H. G. Wells, and hundreds of other famous libertarians, and to halt the feet of the marching millions."

New York Memorandum to the Director, August 22, 1947 enclosing above article. Fe: "The Worker" 61-275-253 (79)

AMH: jer

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The "News of the World", "A Journal in Defense of American Democracy" for November 19, 1937, published at Hollywood by the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, stated "with the most imposing sponsor list to base a campaign in this region, the Motion Picture Artists Committee this week made preparation for a huge 'Christmas Drive for Spanish children's. The national sponsors of this project were listed and included Albert Einstein, Judge Robert W. Kenny and 26 other individuals.

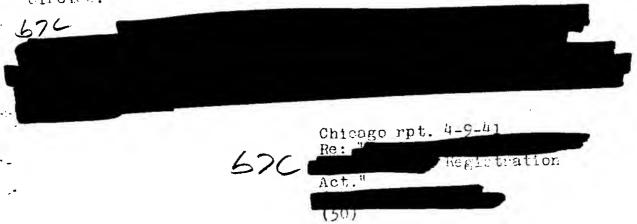
b7c Re:
Information concerning

AHH: EVW

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Written up in the "News Gazette" and the "Illini" was the foregoing* paragraph.

"Albert Einstein, November 25, 1937: 'We had the opportunity to find cut more about the personality and activities of Mrs. Kaiser. Results nothing definite, but she is under the suspicion of making camouflage propaganda for hitler and Germany. She makes speeches and gives lectures with modernized pro-Nazi tendencies in Christian church circles!"



*It is believed that the word should be *following* from the contents of the report.

AMH: svw .

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in part that the Patienal Convention of the 'American League Against that and Passing was held in Fittsburgh, Fa., Tempher 26-28, 1977, and was call a the Happle's Congress for Dence boy and Passin.

carried the endorsement of 7 Congressmen, 1 constor, 4 inlies and Pinisters and 18 Professors, one of whom was albert linetein of Princeson.

Dlind Newo dated 1/19/30 No: A colorn league Against Las and Les (61-7959-2006, P. 3 (49)

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Bureau (no date given) a letter on the letterhead of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 381 4th Avenue, New York, New York, dated December 4, 1937, and addressed to "Dear Friend in America" and signed by John Gilmore, North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy Campaign Airector. The letterhead of this letter set out a list of individuals who were on the Advisory Committee of the above organization. The name of Professor Albert Sinstein appeared on this list.

61-7565-162 (49):

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Walter S. Steele, National Republican Chairman of the American Conlition Committee on National Security representing various organizations testified before a Special Committee on Un-American activities in Washington, D. C. in 1938. The following is quoted from his testimony:

"Rose Pastor Stokes, wealthy Communist, was the National Camp Director of the Workers' International Relief in the United States in 1931. Theodore Dreiser and Henry Burburse (a French Communist) were endorsers of the movement, according to W.I.R. literature. Professor Albert Einstein has also openly endorsed it."

"The activity in the United States of the WIR included the financing of the first Nation-wide Communist March on the National Capitol at Washington in 1931. This was known in red circles as the 'Hunger March'. It's appeal to members of its organization for funds for the march carried an endorsement of its activities by Professor Albert Einstein."

Steele also stated in his testimony that on the retterhead of the Workers' International Relief one would find a list of the officers. Steele further stated that endorsers of the organization according to the letterhead, included Professor Albert Einstein and three other individuals.

Steele stated further in his testimony that the Advisory Committee of the North American Committee to aid Spanish Democracy included Professor Albert Einstein and others.

A report of the Hearings before a Special Committee on un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Seventy-fifth Congress, Washington, D. C., 1938.
61-7582-1380 p. 204
(13) pp. 205, 265
(7)
SI DC report Vol. 1, p.508, 509
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This reference is a letter on the letterhead of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 381 4th Avenue, New York, New York, dated February 18, 1938, addressed to "Dear Friend" and signed by Douglas Jacobs, Campaign Director. This letterhead set cut a list of names of individuals who were national sponsors of the above organization. The name of Professor Albert Einstein appeared in this list.

No source given 61-7566-176 (49) SI 54-571-5 (36) (Letter dated 2-16-38)

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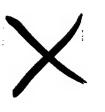
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Field Office forwarded to the Burery photostatic material concerning Pacifism obtained by the Kashington Field Office from the files of

Included in this material was a leaflet dated April 7, 1938, at New York City concerning a professional Feace Fally at Madison Square Gorden, New York City on April 1, 1938. This Earlit stated that 10,000 persons, drawn largely from the membership of peace organizations, and religious, labor aid other groups that had previously endorsed the rally were present.

This leaflet stated further that Dr. Albert Firstein was among the endersers of the meeting.

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The Bureau received by letter dated August 4, 1938, afron the Department of Austice, copies of a communication dated June 30, 1938, from the American Embassy at Peris, France, issigned by Robert D. Furphy, First Occurrence of the Genetary of State concerning to the Genetary of State concerning and furnished to the American of Embassy at Paris, concerning German espionage activities in the United States.

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The following information is quoted from the memorandum of Jupe 21, 1939: "The writer of this memorandum of Jupe 21, 1939: "The writer of this memorandum is a first property of international reputation, who has a financial separation of the property of international reputation, who has a final conscient into a fine confidence of the property of international reputations of the property of the pr

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This reference is a translation of an article entitled, "Cultural Review" taken from "The International", a periodical for practice and theory of Marxism, No. 7/8, year 1938. following is quoted therefrom:

".... As long as there is a Heinrich Mann, a Thomas Mann, and Albert Einstein, who with every syllable they write with every thought which they think, denounce National Socialism as un-German, the world will know and will believe that aside from Hitler there are still the German people, a people of poets and thinkers, a people of Kant and Goethe

The article further stated "if literature prospers The Nazic have only in liberty, all the more so does science. · Jed a real war of extermination against free and unlimited research. How can they bear research that serves truth? wis deadly for them. They need a nebulous haze, ir which the · lie prospers. They have prosecuted thousands of intellectuals, among them many Nobel prize winners such as Professor Albert . Linstein, Professor Schroedinger,

The article further stated that " at the International Congresses on the occasion of the Paris World Exhibition, German reientists courageously faced Nazi professors and gave honor to the German name. In Peris the free German high school is emoperating with great success and has recently been publishing a serious scientific periodical (Periodical for Free German Research) in which the best German scientists such as Albert Linstein, Professor S. Harck, Professor Lips report concerning This is being done in the tradition of German their work. science through thoroughness, conscientiousness, unlimited acord and freedom."

> 100-72924-358 (53)

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Included in the above material was a letterhead of the American Relief Ship for Spain dated Sentember 3. 1938, published by the Holly: cod Anti-Nazi League for Defense of American Pemboraby on which the names 25 26 27 27 28 30 31 32 33 34 national spensors and the Gollywood sponsors were set out. name of Professor Albert Einstein appeared as sponsor.

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This reference is a two-page document from an unknown source, a translation from the German, entitled "Deutsches Volkseche, New York, September 10, 1938, page 2".

Under the heading "Cooperation with Mexicans" the following is quoted:

*We believe that we have been successful in convincing extremely large circles, which were vacillating in their views, as a result of our lectures on Goethe, Heine, Thomas and Heinrich Mann, various war authors, Alexander Von Humboldt, Beethoven, numerous forbidden composers and musicians, various cutlowed painters and sculptors, on Kant, Schopenhauer, Hegel, Marx and Engels, on Sigmund Freud and Albert Einstein, that culture and fascism are incompatible....

This document was closed with the following "Liga Pro Cultural Alema in Mexico".

100-72924-521 (53)

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The "Daily Worker" of October 1, 1938, carried on article entitled "M50,000 Bind to Bring Lincoln ways Home is Ovened". This article stated in part that the reward of "safe transportation home" was one gift the Friends of the Lincoln Prigade hoped to realize for the American Loys who remained in Spain.

This article stated further that the National Campaign Committee included Frofessor Albert Einstein and other equal); prominent national figures.

61-7561-239X (49)

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Walter S. Reynolds* testified before the Subcommittee of the Special Committee, House of Representatives, Detroit, Michigan, on October 13, 1938.

Mr. Reynolds stated in his testimony that the average sentiment of the Communist type of our university professors oould be gleaned into by evaluating a signed statement of Doctor Kirtly F. Mather, Harvard University Professor, who defined the American concern in the Spanish Communist cause as follows: "American citizens fighting in the Spanish Civil War are fighting for the preservation of Democracy and are suffering in a conflict in which Americans are vitally concerned. Everything should be done to help those American citizens." Reynolds stated further that scores of other university professors in accord with Professor Mather's convictions had permitted their names to appear on lists of advisory or sponsoring committees aiding such causes as that of Sparish Democracy, that such listincluded names of Professor Jerome Davis, Paul H. Douglas, and the famous relativity wizard, Albert Einstein.

Hearings before the Un-American Activities Committee, House of Representatives, 75th Congress, 1938, D. C. Report, Volume 2, page 1332.

*Chairman of the sub-committee of subversive activities, which was one of six committees under the Americanization Committee of the Department of Michigan.

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An undated document received from an anonymous solice postmerked June 30, 1942, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, stated that the secret report of an organization called the "Music Boys" dated the secret report of an organization called the investigated. Nevember 1, 1938, Biltimore Hotel, New York should be investigated.

The following is quoted from the above referred to document: "Rabbi Wise, presiding, opened the meeting. ---It was necessary to have 500 divisional or district leaders know our plans and give full cooperation on a nation wide basis. The 500 in turn have agents in each of 3,000 communities, both urban and rural.

"Louis Lipsky was the next speaker. He said---Einste'n is experime ling with a ray which will help us to destroy armed apposition---aircraft, tanks and armored cars. He hopes that with it a dozen man could defeat 500. Through it 5% could rule a nation."

100-120147-1 (84)

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19/10 or January, 19/11, by Eureau Agents at which time he advised that he knew of no organization by the name of North American Spanish Aid Committee, but that the organization North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracu was at one time very active in Cincinnati, Ohis, and that he was of the opinion that this might be the same organization. Informant did not know exactly when the latter organization started in Tincinnati, but stated that it cas the most a tive about 1939. He said that the organization was not in existance, to the best of his knowledge, at that time. In ormant turned over to the Fureau exhibit number hymion cas a letter dated November 2, 1936, signed Seorge A. Heager, Shairman, Mincinnati Branch of the N. A. C.

Along the side of this letter were Instel the national suchsors one of them was Professor Albert Linguistin.

Cin. rpt. 1-24-11
Re: "North American
Spanish Aid Termittee:
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100-7058-29
(58):

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On November 21, 1938, John C. Metcalfe (not identified) testified before the Subcommittee of the Special Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities, Washington, D. C. Mr. Metcalfe was testifying regarding organizations which were disseminating religious and racial hatred. The following information is quoted from Mr. Metcalfe's testimony. Mr. Metcalfe: "I have here literature distributed by Robert Edward Edmondson, who is the director of the Edmondson Economic Service of New York City, and I believe this literature again will make it clear." The chairman: "Here is one of the pamphlets put out by Mr. Edmondson." chairman read excerpts from the pamphlets. The chairman: "I 'Roosevelt's Supreme Council. notice here he has the heading: Alien-Asiatic Revolutionaries Control US Political, Economic, Powers-Centers-Washington and New York. " Mr. Metcalfe testified . that Edmondson was a featured speaker of the German-American Bund.

Then it has Henry Morgenthau ('International Banker'), R. S. Hecht, Jacob Viner, David Stern, B. G. Richards, Herman Oliphant, E. W. Goldenweiser.*

"Edward A. Filene ('First N.R.A. Promoter'): H.J. Jaski, Jesse I. Straus, Louis Kirstein, Albert Einstein, L. A. Steinherdt, and William C. Bullitt."

Hearings before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 75th Congress, 1938, Dies Committee Report, Volume 3, page 2375 (2)

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Alice Lee Jemison*, submitted a statement on November 22, 1938, to the Un-American Activities Committee. In this statement Miss Jemison called the attention of the Committee to pages 715-718 of the Murdock Hearings (exhibit 26) which recorded the discussion between Commissioner* Collier and members of the committee in connection with the employment of unnaturalized citizens. The following was quoted from these hearings:

"' Mr. Collier --- I am glad to tell you about Doctor He is Turkish and not Russian .--- I have maintained contact with Doctor Shevky all these years .--- Doctor Shevky's idea has always been to go back to Turkey ultimately to carry on his work .--- He has not surrendered his Turkish loyalty and he says he is going to end his active life in Turkey. He was not willing to do anything about this so we could not employ him. I discussed the matter with Secretary Ickes and we decided we could not use these funds for the employment of non-citizens .--- I put the matter up to Doctor Shevky .--- I -- persuaded him that he should take out his declaration of intention to become a citizen, which he did and that enabled us to bring him into the Service and the Research group working with land problems. Later I hope to see him move into other branches of our Service because he is really one of the most valuable of our men.

"'Mr. Ayers: He was forced to take out his first napers in order to get a government job?---" 'Mr. Collier. We would not be forced to do anything to get a job because he is very much in demand. He could teach in universities and do research work while a citizen of Turkey. You might as well urge the same thing in connection with Doctor Einstein and many other persons who come here to do such work as they are doing.---I mean that Doctor Shevky did not need a government job. We needed him.---'".

Hearings before the Un-Ame: toan Activities Committee, House of Representatives, 75th Congress, 1938, D. C. Report, Volume 4, page 2484.

*Washington representative of the American Indian Federation. *Commissioner of Indian Affairs, U.S. Dept. of Interior.

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Frhibit number 39 was a hulletin dated April 21, 1937, entitled "The Plans and Results of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Demon acy". Exhibit number j9 was sat out in: this reference.

Under the heading "New York Nass Meeting Hears Mann and Cannon", in the above exhibit, it was stated that more than 4.000 sympathizers with the Spanish people's cause packed the New York Hippodrome Sunday afternoon to hear Thomas Manu. exiled German author and Nobel Prize winner, and Pr. Maltor B. Cannon of the Harvard Medical School, newly appointed head of the Medical Bureau, call of for liberal and labor support of the Loyalist Severnment.

"nder the heading "Youth Committee Gives #2.000" it was stated that a check for \$2,000 from the United Youth Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, one of the leading spansors, was among the contributions; further that telegrans of congratulations from Bishop Robert L. Paddock of the Methodist Episcopal Church and from Albert Linstein were also read. (Aponymous soves)

(page 13)

Exhibit number 62 which was a letter to Ir. S. N. Franklin, dated December 9, 1938, from the Madical Pareca and Nurth American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, set forth the national spensors and the medical spensors, which verset forth in this reference. The same of Professor Albert Einstein appeared in the list of national sponsors. (Anonymous source)

(page 72)

Milwaukee rpt. 5-19-41 Re: "North American Spanist Bid Committee: IS - P." 100-7019-62 (52)°

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The New York Office by letter dated December 27, 1938, to the Director enclosed a leaflet put out by the Non-Sectarian Committee for Political Refugees, apparently affiliated with the International Labor Defense, describing a New Year's Ball to be held on December 31, 1938, for the benefit of political refugees from Nazi terror to be held at the Hotel Riverside Plaza in New York City. This leaflet also set out a list of the sponsors of this New Year's Ball. The name of Albert Einstein appeared on this list.

(Original source not given)

Re: "Subversive Activities General." 61-7561-256 (49) SI 61-7559-3441X7 (49) (D.W. 12-31-38) SI 61-7561-257X1 (49) (D.W. 12-29-38)

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r letter, dated 2/6/3 the New York Office forwarded to the Dureau certain literature which we described in the letter.

of the Little included the later than, 1 38 is to of the L. A. bulletin", published by the Interrupion 1 helief here istion, 20 Vessey St., New York (ity, which was purchased at the Inter Book (hop in New York (ity.

According to this letter, the American Committee of the I. . A. var conjered of Albert Line tein and eight office individuals.

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The "Daily Marker" of March 22, 1939, carried an article entitled "Sponsors Spur Fund Drive for Disabled Vets." This article stated in part that the campaign to raise (160,000 for Disabled Veterans Fund launched by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Prigade moved forward rapidly on the previous day with the annuncement of still more noted sponsors.

This article stated further that among the most active supporters of the campaign to rehabilitate and provide medical care and attention for 180 seriously wounded Amouleans returned from the Spanish War, included Professor Allert Finstein and six other individuals.

61-7561-27686

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This reference is a leaflet put out by the Medical. Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 381 4th Avenue, New York City, dated April 8, 1989.

This leaflet set out a full list of the sponsors of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign. The name of Dr. Albert Einstein appeared on this list.

No scurce giden 61-7561-26bX (h9)

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Soviet Union, No. 3, April-15, 1039", on page 26 of an English translation of a portion of a captured German document, which was obtained from military authorities for review, the following is quoted, "the official Government organs of the Soviet Union states, that Albert Minstein, the famous Modeannier of Molsher on, as honorary member of the Academy of Sciences of the User, received a telegram on the occasion of his sixtieth brithday from O. J. Schmidt, the President of the Academy of Sciences of the USSE, in which he was praised as a "tireless Cighter for a true science against the fascist obscurantists".

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Pureau Memorandum to Mr. L. Whitson from E. T. Turner May 11, 1040 Enclosing above Documents. Pe: "Communist Farty of Pussia" 61-16-1552 nose 26 (61)

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By letter dated December 12, 1941, Attorney General Francis Biddle made available to the Bureau a complete indexed or repatriation list for the years 1933 to 1938, compiled by Doctor Carl Misch, and published by the German Newspaper "Fariser Tageszeitung" in Paris, April 20, 1939. This list was made available to Attorney General Biddle by

Under the heading "Liste II, Von 24. Marz 1934 veroffentilcht in Reichsaveiger, N'75-29. 111. 1934" of the above mentioned list appeared the name "Professor Doctor Einstein, Albert, geb. am 14. Marz 1879."

100-608**5**0-1 p. 1. (59)

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A letterhead of the "National Home Library Foundation" used in May, 1939, reflected that the Advisory Board consisted of sixty individuals one of whom was Albert Einstein.

Washington Field Office Report
March 2, 1951
Re: "National Home Library Foundation
Miscellaneous"
100-13281-17 p. 12
(70)

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15 Mr. In Now 1939, (not identified) advised 15that Mr. & (riend of Albert Firstein, Greta 17Garbo and Hill: a Korjus Foelsch and eleimed that the Hadis 18were opposed to him because he had harbored Jowish refusees.

Los Angeles report. Hay 28, 1939. Re:

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This reference is a leaflet put out by the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign Medical Eureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 381 4th Avenue, New York City, date: May 11, 1939.

A list of sponsors of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign was set out in this leaflet. The name of Dr. Albert Einstein appeared on this list.

No scarce given 61-7561-270X (49)

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On October 7, 1939 a Confidential Informant (not further identified) submitted a mimeographed copy of a letter dated June 21; 1939, addressed by Major Frank Rogers, Executive Secretary of the Friends of Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Rehabilitation Fund, Inc., 108 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, addressed to "F11 IWO Lodges".

Names of 43 persons including that of Professor Albert Linstein was printed on the above mentioned letter from the "Friends of Abraham Lincoln Brigade" as "sponsors" of that organization.

Chicago Report
October 18, 1939
Re: "International Worker's Order
Subversive Activities
61-7559-4982
(48,49)

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The August 24, 1945 issue of the "rashington Fost" contained the fifth of a series of articles entitled "Nazi Hethods Cost Nation Atomic Bomb Race" by Howard W. Blakeslee, Associated Iress Science Editor.

The article stated that in July, 1039, Einstein, an expatriate of Germany, and a number of other scientists, went to Alexander Sachs of New York, who knew President Roosevelt, seeking his aid in getting the U. S. government interested in atomic bomb research. That fall Mr. Sachs talked to the President and also presented a letter from Einstein. The President took action. The start was a small grant of \$6,000 from the Army and Navy in the spring of 1940. That was the money American scientists snowballed into two billion dollars and the Atomic bomb.

100-190625-A

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3 11 57D :2 13 edvised Aments of the Indianapolis Oxfice that as that time in the United 'tates there was an organization which was anti-Hitlor in hims and ideas. He edvised that this organization was known as the "Deutche-Amerikanischer Kultur Verband, which transleted means, The Germ a American because for Culture. this organization was not in sympathy with the Hitler Government its ideas and its objectives were first of all to be an American citizen and second to keep alive the old German 67C Ho advised that this organization traditions and culture. 23had subsidiary tranches, and that one of these branches den-24sisted of writers and scientists and adherents of the liber. alot 4 that of that time to look He Albert Lingtoin was brinch. 29 -3'B Indianapolis report, July 3 9 1939. Re: 40 41 Barion ga" 42 43 44 45 - 6 47 48 49 50

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The Chicago Office submitted by letter dated June 79, 121946, a photostatic copy of a Manhattan Engineers District, 13Chicago report Fitted March 12, 1965, crtitled MANARA DOLLAR MANARA BANARA BA (?7) .

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The book entitled "The Culture of Korea", copyrighted 1945-1946 by the Korean-American Cultural Association, Inc., and edited by Chang Soon Kim, included an article entitled "The Korean-American Cultural Association, Inc.", by Mrs. Samuel Halm. She stated in this article that the KACA was founded in bos Angeles, November 12, 1939 as an educational, literary, scientific, non-political organization to disseminate that part of Oriental culture wherein Korean culture contributed by translating and making available to others the philosophy, religion, science, arts, and literature of Korea, and to distribute it to American libraries and other educational sources.

Mrs. Halm further stated in this article that the original membership of the organization consisted of eight persons. Among them was Dr. Albert Einstein-Honorary Scholarship Committee.

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Washington Field Office Report dated 4-3-51
Re:
Korean-American Cultural Association;
Internal Security-R"
100-68778-36 F. 8
(70)

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In 1940, Dr. Josef Ranald was taken on a general tour of the Bureau, at which time he left a copy of his book, "How to Know People by Their Hands", which was placed in the Bureau library. At that time, he referred to the fact that he had analyzed the palms of Adolf Hitler, David Lloyd George, Albert Einstein and others.

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson From R. C. Hendon, 5-33-45. Re: "Dr. Josef Ranald, Falm Prints of Adolf Hitler" 94-4-4576-8 (48)

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9 b76 Professor Albert Einstein at the Institute of Advanced Study, Frinceton, New Jorsey, from NY rpt. 3-9-50 Ro: "Emil Julius Elaus Fuchs, was. Estionage - 65-52805-62, p. 56 (43); SI 65-58805-929 (42) AMH:ddl 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45,

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
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The American Committee OSE, also called OSE American Committee, was originally organized in 1912 in Poland, where it was affiliated with the Polish organization called Foz. It was organized in the United States in 1940 for the purpose of promoting health, hygiene, and sanitation among the Jews of Europe and through its various affiliates which spread to other parts of the world. Albert Einstein, the famous scientist, was a member of the honorary committee.

Both the American ORT Federation and the American Committee OSE were affiliated with the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, which was engaged in Jewish refugees aid work. As of February, 1942, no direct information had been obtained about any of the three above mentioned organizations.

CNY Report, 2-9-42 Censorship Daily Reports 62-62736-1126 page 1730 (72)

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* The New York Fost of January 25, 1940, carried an article ontitled "I'd Tather be Fight", by Samuel Grafton.

In this article Grafton compares the trial in the city of Leizzig, on Scatember 23, 1900, of three Lieutenants of the German Army for high treason, to the arrest of the "Christian Front" men that had been arrested in New York for fighting against the covernment.

The following is quoted from the article, "Four days before the trial began, Albert Einstein, one of the wise men of our time, non-peopled the Fascist menace. At about the same date Thomas Mann, another Tawering world figure, and brighter than most men, gave it as his considered oninion that the Maxis were 'a flash in the pent. In twenty-eight months Witler was to be in never."

At the top of this newspaper climping a poared the following notation in int: "Will you allow this to happen? Please send this to the Judge who is to try the reventors, Alice Morso".

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:60 According to the "New York Times" dated March 19, 1940 carried a front page news item concerning the controversy then flaring over the appointment of Bertrand Bussell as a professor at the City College of New York Edwised that this item had stated that:

"Albert Einsten, world famous physicist, Doctor Frank Graham, President of the University of North Carolina and a group of 36 members of the League of American Writers took their places yesterday with the defenders of Professor Russell."

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Washington Field Office report dated 8-10-43

Internal Security -- Hatch Act

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This serial consists of three rieces of correspondence. The first is a radiogram to C.I. S.I.S. #396, dated October 10, 1942, requesting a check of his files and other sources of information to verify a newspaper report. The report stated that a group of refugees in Havana held a banquet to celebrate the German Victory March into Feris on June 19, 1940.

The second piece is a newspaper clipping designated as an enclosure. The clipping was from the Washington "Times Herald" of November 15, 1941. The article included the story about the German refugees in Havana celebrating the victory of the Germans marching into Faris in June, 1940.

The last piece, designated as enclosure 82, is an undated letter, signed by Major Hayne D. Boyden, U. S. Marine Borps, Naval Attache, Havana, Cuba, regarding the German Jawish refugees celebrating the fall of Faris in June, 1940. The Attache stated that when one of the refugees was questioned as to why they were rejoicing because of the triumph of the man thoughout their home stated, "We are Germans first and Jews afterwards." The same attitude was expressed by a "German-Jawish refugee, Ursula Einstein, a grandniece of Albert Finstein in Fort-au-Irince."

64-1200-4-186

CJO:edd

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A written report, dated June 21, 1940, entitled "Communist Activities" and signed "Robert M." (not further identified) sets out information on the "German American Relief Committee for Victims of Fascism, 381 Fourth Avenue, ... New York City. The report listed as a" harmless front name--Professor Albert Einstein.

> 100-200123-2 (66)

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FBI/DQS

At 110 East 59th Street, there was located Caravan Hall. This hall was located on the third floor of the building, and was rented by "The New History Society, Incorporated." This organization was founded by one Sohrab, a former Persian Consular official. Its purpose was to combine the various religions of the world into a religion called Bahaiism.

Each of those men stated that weekly meetings were held which were attended by from two to three hundred persons. The subjects discussed were pacifism and brotherly love, and thereing were encouraged to speak.

From pictures on the wells of the hall, it was ascertained that Professor Albert Einstein (Princeton) and Professor John Dewey (Columbia) had been guest speakers at those meetings. (July, 1940).

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This reference is a folder of ONI flimsles. The following information appeared on one of these flimsles:

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"Dr. Albert Einstein, Princeton, New Jersey, Office of Scientific Research Development, employed by Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey.

"Chief of Naval Operation does not object to employment July 10, 1940".

The lower left-hand corner of this flimsy contained the date May 18, 1942, not explained.

96-0-1159 (48)

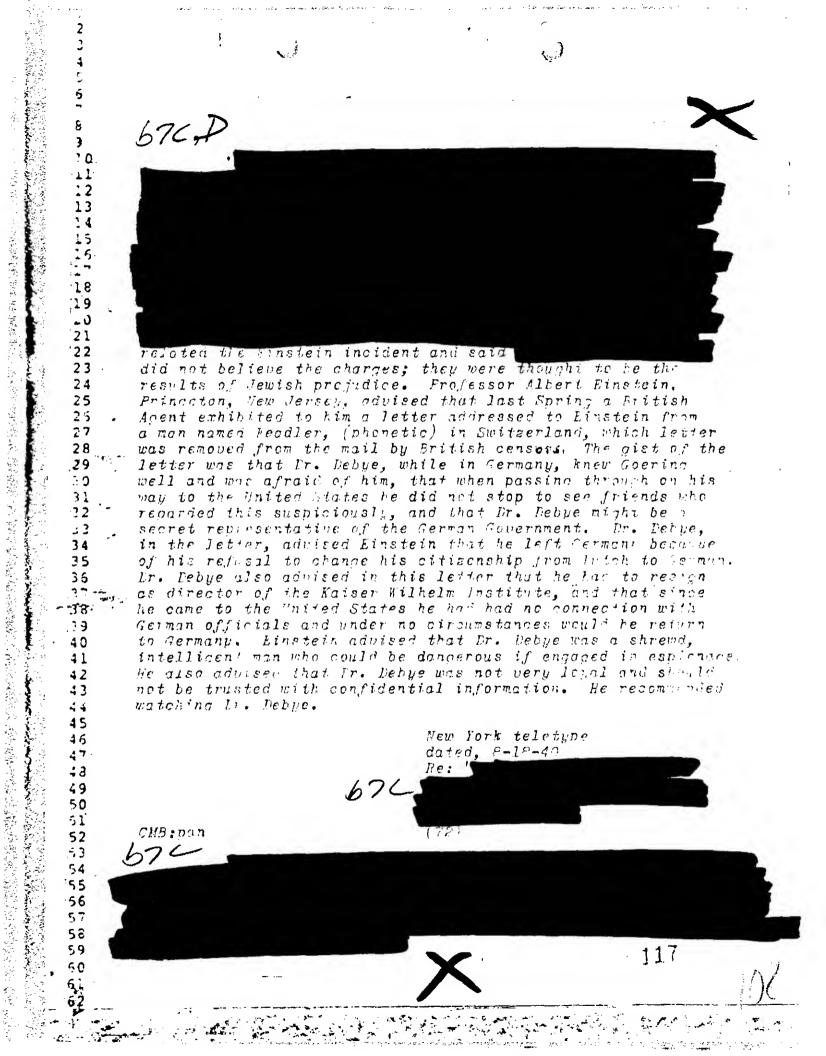
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was asked to furnish the names of any combers "of your immediate family who are citizens of the United States". In answer to this inquiry, Fichanovsky furnished the name of Trofessor Albert Linstein, 12 Hercor Street, Princeton, Lew Jersey. (Fource not clearly indicated)

Temigration and Naturalization Service files disclosed that an unsuccessful attempt was made to contact Finstein regarding his relationship to the noted mathematician.

-State, advice Grring Interview on August 1 and 27, 1021, 11 - washington, D.C., that it was his belief that was a "high caliber" Toylet agent.

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advising that reflecting upon Debye;

which Professor Finstein received was from a Jewish person abroad who was not a person of much prominence in the chemistry field.

related that
who was acquainted with the charges decided that the charges were untrue

Professor Albert Finstein vas interviewed at his home wat Frinceton University at which time he advised he had known leter Debye and of Debye for the past twenty years, although he had never been a close friend of his.

He stated that Peter Detye was born in Holland, spent part of his boyhood in Holland and then studied in Germany and Switzerland, spending the greater part of his life in Germany. According to Finstein, Debye was Director of Physics at the Laiser Wilhelm Institute at Dahlen, Germany, and who a very eminent physicist. Debye had studied at Munich and Leipzig. Finstein further stated that he spent part of his life in Berlin but was never there while Debye was there and that he had seldom seem Debye.

In connection with the letter concerning Detye, Finstein stated that sometime "last spring" a British Agent came to his home and exhibited to him a letter addressed to Finstein from a man abroad which letter had been removed from the mails by the British censors. As far as Einstein could recall the letter was from a





man named Postdler (phonotic) in Switzerland who Finstein stated probably did not know Debye. Finstein advised that he did not know Peadler personally but knew of him. He also stated that he did not know what nationality Feadler was.

Finstein related that the gist of the letter was to the effect that Debye had been in close personal relationship with Gering when Debye was at the laiser Wilhelm Institute and that Debye was afraid of Geering; that Debye when coming to america the past spring went through Guitzerland but did not visit his old friends there which was very unusual and unlike Debye to do; that therefore Feadler was suspicious of Debye and requested finstein to ascertain if Debye was in the United three lor a recret purpose.

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Tinstein reinted out that Debye might have been in close relationship with Goering merely for the purpose of securing more funds with which to carry on the work at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute.

Tirstein said that when he observed the letter he Recognidered the matter serious and felt it his duty to inform the outhorities at Cornell University. He related that he acquainted Professor Flia A. Love of Frinceton University with the facts and that Lowe accompained the British Agent to Cornell University to advise the authorities there of the facts. He said that he fold these men to see that Cornell University kept the melter confidential but that the Cornell authorities did not do so and lad advised Debye of the charges. linstein exhibited tolkgent a letter he received from Professor J. G. Pirkwood of the Department of Chemistry at Cornell University which letter was dated June 7, 1940. In this letter Kirkwood stated that he was concerned over the "recent" visit of two men to Cornell University who made varue charges that Dobye was acting as a secret representative of the German Government; that he Mirkwood believed such charmes were untrue and that Debye was not engaged in a research of military importance to the German Government.

Finstein also exhibited to Agent a lotter dated June 12, 1040, which he received from Debye. In this letter Debye wrote that he had been advised of the charges made against him and that he vished to acquaint Finstein with the true facts; that



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